

How to vary your language.

1. Vary your sentence structure.				
A) The speaker	B) uses	C) concrete images	D) to translate	E) the abstract notions of liberty and equality.
C) Concrete images	B) are used	A) by the speaker	D) to translate	E) the abstract notions of liberty and equality.
E) The abstract notions of liberty and equality	D) are translated	A) by the speaker's	B) use of	C) concrete images.
D) To translate	E) the abstract notions of liberty and equality	A) the speaker	B) uses	C) concrete images.
B) Using	C) concrete images	A) the speaker	D) translates	E) the abstract notions of liberty and equality.
2. Use different expressions				
Using	concrete images	the speaker	translates	the abstract notions of liberty and equality.
Employing	descriptive metaphors	Martin Luther King	visualizes	the evasive terms of liberty and equality.
Making use of	figurative comparisons	the orator	illustrates	the intangible concepts of liberty and equality.

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1. Vary your sentence structure.

A) The author	B) uses	C) repetition of “to be”	D) to underline	E) Hamlet’s anxiety.
C) Repetition of “to be”	B) is used	A) by the author	D) to underline	E) Hamlet’s anxiety.
E) Hamlet’s anxiety	D) is underlined	A) by the author’s	B) use of	C) repetition of “to be”.
D) To underline	E) Hamlet’s anxiety	A) the author	B) uses	C) repetition of “to be”.
B) Using	C) repetition of “to be”	A) the author	D) underlines	E) Hamlet’s anxiety.

2. Use different expressions

Using	repetition of “to be”	the author	underlines	Hamlet’s anxiety.
Employing	“to be” repeatedly	Shakespeare	stresses	the protagonist’s angst.
Making use of	multiple iterations of “to be”	the writer	illustrates	the main character’s disquiet.